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Factors of interest of children to art in artistic activity

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ABSTRACT

In the article the actuality of the role of fine art in the society, its importance in the education of young repentance is discussed, the problems of visual activity in the initial stage of education in preschool institutions and their implementation in life are considered.

Keywords: image, beat, applique, coloring, composition.

1. INTRODUCTION

Along with secular knowledge, art, in particular fine arts, plays an important role in the development of human society. Art and its essence, its influence on people's consciousness, its role in comprehensive harmonious education of youth were studied and considered important in every period. It is not a secret that even in the era of primitive communal system people were engaged in fine arts until there were complex mathematical actions, records. Because every complete person in the process of his life feels the need for art, can not imagine a life without art. In the current international programme of competencies in education, the provision of knowledge in the arts is also a major factor.

2. MAIN PART

Art developed with the development of society, and people became an integral part of the life cycle. Since time immemorial, scientists have tried to prove that art is an important tool for achieving human perfection and happiness. For example, when the Greek philosopher Plato discovered that 'art and the ability to know and understand things around them, as well as research, reading and in-depth study are the means to achieve knowledge that leads to perfection, what kind of art can convey such knowledge?

Not having yet proven itself scientifically in antiquity and in the Middle Ages, during the era of empirical development, the main task of educational institutions was to bring to the minds of students the knowledge of natural, philosophical and religious content. The main focus is on stabilizing society and gaining religious literacy by members of society. During this period, the process of forming university institutions of higher education began, with seven areas of art being studied on a voluntary basis in educational institutions.

The learning of this art tendency has paved the way for spiritual and moral, mental and physical development, aesthetic taste and ecological views of the society members.

Since scholars lived in the Middle Ages identified the intellectual and physical excellence of students and the acquisition of logical thinking skills as the educational goals of institutions at that time, it is assumed that mental operations such as the identification, analysis, synthesis, comparison, synthesis and generalization of problems arising in the learning process will be carried out through knowledge acquisition. Thus, as a result of this educational process, discoveries have been made which have taken their rightful place in the world civilization, and the art, especially the fine arts, has risen to the highest stage of development and this period has been recorded in the history under the title of "The Age of Renaissance".

In this era of globalization, the transition from a frontal educational process based on the socialization and adaptation of the dominant person in the education system to a process of preparing the ground for individual development, not only providing students with scientific knowledge, but also with

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theoretical knowledge based on universal values. it is important to focus on the development of skills and competencies.

At the moment, it is recognized that fine arts is the main educational tool in the comprehensive creation of the future generation, and in all educational concepts and programs created at the national level, it is given importance. Fundamental change of attitude towards this subject in aesthetic category, organization of educational process on the basis of advanced traditions of the world education system, start of artistic creativity of children from the first childhood are emphasized as topical issues of our government.

In particular, pursuant to the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP–2707 of 29 December 2016 "on further improvement of the preschool education system in 2017-2021", a radical improvement in the level of children's preparation for school education, the introduction of modern educational programmes into the educational process, the provision of qualified teaching staff, the creation of conditions for the comprehensive intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of children, and the strengthening of the material and technical basis for the development of children.

The task of preschool education is to bring up children in a spiritual and moral way on the basis of the rich national, cultural and historical heritage of the nation, to develop a sense of national patriotism in children, to develop in preschool children a cognitive need, a propensity to read, to prepare them for the regular educational process, to develop the thinking of children, to develop the skills of independent and free expression of their opinion, and to ensure the physical and mental health of children.

The Fine Arts Program provide for the education of children's aesthetic attitude towards art, development of creative abilities and fine arts. In the classes at the preschool, the tasks necessary for successful learning at school are performed.

The primary area of visual activity in preschool educational institutions is artistic and aesthetic education of preschool age children. The effect of this direction will be obvious only in the complex use of all means of aesthetic direction (theater, music, fiction, drawing, applique, etc.). The "visual arts" classes held in preschool educational institutions are of great importance in addressing the issues of aesthetic education for children. Fine arts are, by their very nature, artistic activities. All kinds of art activities open wide opportunities for learning beauty in children and developing emotional and aesthetic attitude to existence.

In the process of visual activity such educational and upbringing issues as education of artistic taste, development of practical artistic activity and skills, fantasy, creative thinking and imagination, development of perception, development of precise motor skills of hands and fingers, creation of opportunity for buds of professional artistic and creative activity are addressed.

In the fine arts classes in preschool educational institutions, children mainly perform practical work, learn to tell the story of works of art depending on the drawing, and at school they are more deeply familiarized with fine arts: paintings, graphics, sculpture, as well as with works of folk applied art.

Children learn to use a pencil and brush freely and to control their character and strength of arms in group pictorial activities. This provides an opportunity to master skills and develop the peculiarities of hand movement in a light, free plane. Children learn in the process of drawing objects of various shapes, sizes, proportions to keep the direction depending on the peculiarities of the work of the object, to move according to the size, to order the use of material, keep it clean, use only the necessary materials and plan how to use them.

On lessons of the fine arts children can find or construct geometrical figures, call them terms, perceive width, size, length, height that helps them to master elementary mathematical concepts at school.

Construction lessons shape children's visual acuity and help them learn technical lessons at school.

Therefore, the lessons of art activities develop children's artistic sense of taste and creativity, so that they prepare for school. Since children are inextricably linked with subjects, they learn about their unique qualities, form, colour, size, and reveal their differences and similarities, which allows them to develop sensory, visual and figurative thinking.

In graphic activities, children reflect events in their lives, in society, enjoy and worry. In this process, children are brought up with such qualities of will as striving to complete the started work, striving to achieve the goal set for themselves, overcoming difficulties, helping their comrades. In the

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process of assessment of the children's work such moral qualities as real attitude to the work of comrades, correct assessment, satisfaction with their work and with the work of comrades are formed.

Pictorial activities are the main means of aesthetic education for children. Dividing each object into large, small, color, shape, location in space is part of this aesthetic intuition. The development of children's aesthetic intuition is connected with a deeper sense of colour, rhythm and proportions. The more a child feels color, shape, its variety, the more he or she enjoys a variety of color mix, enjoys. Children develop aesthetic intuition, which gives an artistic assessment of the subject and some of its qualities. Visual activity plays an important role in the creative growth of children. Artistic and creative growth of the child is the mastery of skills, skills necessary for the formation of imaginative thinking, aesthetic perception and image. For example, a walk in a natural sheep or a park, an excursion in the autumn season increase their craving for creativity. The educator can bring up children through the aesthetic feelings that arise when observing objects or the environment, such qualities as the correct assessment of the world around them, the work of people, love for the homeland. To make their work even more beautiful and better, to do what people around them like, to rejoice when they see it is the main task of artistic and moral education.

Fine arts play a major role in preparing children for school. Drawing, earthenware, knowledge of building materials, mastering skills will be the basis for successful learning of fine arts and labor lessons at school, prepare them for learning activities, teach them to listen to the teacher, follow his instructions. This is one of the main reasons for solving the task, searching for its main and important ways of solving

3. CONCLUSION

It should be mentioned the role of fine arts in bringing up children's aesthetic taste, in instilling in them love for nature, beauty, and, most importantly, in teaching their creativity and free thinking. Therefore, one of the pressing issues of today is the serious attention to this subject from preschool educational institutions, education of a sense of love for art, introduction of advanced technologies in the educational process, bringing this system to the world level.

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